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# Public Health Reports

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## THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC OF THE WINTER OF 1943-44 IN THE UNITED STATES: A PRELIMINARY SUMMARY<sup>1</sup>

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An outbreak of a mild type of influenza started in Minnesota and the Great Lakes region about the middle of November 1943. From the North Central region as the area of origin, the epidemic spread eastward to New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, and Maryland, outbreaks being reported subsequently in the Mountain and Pacific States, the Southeast (Central and Atlantic) and, finally, in the West South Central States. The Army as well as the civilian population experienced the epidemic, the direction of spread in the two groups showing general correspondence (1). The peak of the epidemic in the civilian population (considering the country as a whole) occurred during the last week of December and the first week of January. It appears that the epidemic in the Army began to subside somewhat earlier, the incidence rates having shown a decline as of the middle of December except in stations in the South and Southwest, which were the last to experience the outbreak.

The tendency of influenza to occur in pandemic form "in cycles with intervals of several decades" (2) led to general concern that the 1943 outbreak might assume the characteristics of the 1918 pandemic. This early apprehension was increased by the fact that in November, when the first indications of an outbreak were observed in this country, influenza had already attained epidemic proportions in England and Wales. However, the sharp rise in influenza deaths in the 126 great towns of England and Wales in November and December was found to be due not to the virulence of the causative organism, but to a high

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<sup>1</sup> The United States Public Health Service makes grateful acknowledgment of the cooperation of the Hospital Service Plan Commission, American Hospital Association, and member plans, in making available reports of influenza-pneumonia admissions during the epidemic. Special thanks are extended to the Commission for permission to publish these data.

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case incidence. The subsequent course of the outbreak in the United States, as well as the experience of other countries in which influenza has been epidemic in the winter of 1943-44, gives no evidence of a recurrence of the severe type of influenza observed in the 1918 pandemic.

Characteristic features of the disease in the recent epidemic were the sudden onset, moderate prostration, fever, and general pains, followed by marked weakness. The duration has been variously reported as between 3 and 5 days. As a result of the characteristic short duration of the illness, the term "lightning" influenza was used in newspaper reports of the epidemic in England. Complications have been infrequent and usually not serious. The excess mortality associated with the epidemic resulted from the high incidence of cases rather than a high case fatality rate. The laboratory evidence available indicates that the recent outbreak was probably largely due to influenza virus A (3, 4). The type A virus was also identified during the epidemic in England and Wales.

#### MORBIDITY

*Total incidence.*—It is generally recognized that official reports of influenza cases in this country inadequately describe the actual incidence and severity of the disease and the geographic spread and trend of an epidemic. Influenza is now notifiable in all but 4 States, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New York; and while reporting is required in New York City, the actual number of cases reported in the recent epidemic was so small as effectively to exclude the entire State from the reporting area. Three States not included in the reporting area, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New York (considering the State as a whole), are populous, containing together about one-fifth of the total population of the country. Officially reported cases of influenza for the country as a whole, and particularly for New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions, are therefore substantially understated by the failure of these States to require its notification. Furthermore, official requirement of notification in no sense insures completeness of reporting. As a result of the mild form of the disease in the recent outbreak, many cases were not attended by a physician, necessarily understating the true incidence. The time lag between the onset of the outbreak and the identification of cases as influenzal in type limits the value of officially reported cases as a measure of epidemic trend. In the recent epidemic, a further limitation resulted from the practice adopted by certain States of estimating the incident cases in the total population on the basis of the experience of selected groups, such as school children or industrial workers.

Notwithstanding these limitations, the weekly trend of the epidemic as indicated by influenza cases reported to the Public Health Service

by State health officers is of interest. As is shown in table 1, the incidence in the country as a whole showed a continuous upward trend for a 7- to 8-week period beginning about the middle of November 1943, the rise being particularly marked during December. Subsequent to the week ended January 8, 1944, the decline in incidence has been progressive. The reported case incidence in the recent influenza epidemic appears to have been about of the same order as in the

TABLE 1.—*Telegraphic reports of influenza cases from State health officers to the U. S. Public Health Service, weeks ended Nov. 13, 1943, through Feb. 5, 1944, and the corresponding weeks of 1940-43 compared—all reporting States*<sup>1</sup>

Week ended <sup>2</sup>	Number of influenza cases reported			
	1943-44 <sup>3</sup>	1942-43	1941-42	1940-41
Feb. 5.....	<sup>4</sup> 14,912	4,327	5,667	61,809
Jan. 29.....	22,483	4,852	4,899	91,203
22.....	47,143	4,387	4,332	107,270
15.....	65,649	4,330	3,894	95,695
8.....	126,610	3,852	3,800	77,820
1.....	<sup>5</sup> 126,488	3,440	2,587	45,475
Dec. 25.....	83,973	2,290	2,693	42,457
18.....	82,951	2,414	2,995	29,864
11.....	23,746	2,604	2,742	9,663
4.....	4,489	1,928	2,478	3,014
Nov. 27.....	2,465	1,854	2,469	1,332
20.....	1,734	1,769	2,372	1,180
13.....	1,555	1,596	2,308	787

<sup>1</sup> Influenza is not reportable in the following States: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York (except New York City), and Pennsylvania. New Hampshire and Pennsylvania have submitted reports of influenza cases for certain weeks in the period 1940-44; these reports are therefore included but the number of cases is negligible. No reports of influenza cases have been received from Massachusetts in the period considered. The totals include cases for New York City in which influenza is reportable, but no cases for up-State New York were reported in the period considered.

Influenza is reportable in Mississippi, but it appears that notification is not enforced, no cases having been reported in the period considered.

<sup>2</sup> The ending dates of the weeks specified are as of 1943 and 1944. The weeks in the preceding years correspond in number, taking the weeks ended January 4-10 as the first week of the year.

<sup>3</sup> The figure reported by Kentucky for the week ended Dec. 18, 1943, was estimated in part and does not represent exclusively cases reported by physicians. The trend in the total cases reported therefore is indicated more exactly if the figures for Kentucky are omitted.

The total for the reporting States, exclusive of Kentucky, is as follows: Week ended Dec. 4, 1943, 4,486; Dec. 11, 18,330; Dec. 18, 48,803; Dec. 25, 81,753; Jan. 1, 1944, 105,997; Jan. 8, 103,825; Jan. 15, 63,722; Jan. 22, 46,264; Jan. 29, 21,638; Feb. 5, 14,244.

See also footnote 6, table 2.

<sup>4</sup> In the weeks ended Feb. 12 through Mar. 4, 1944, the incidence of influenza showed some excess over the 1942-43 average for corresponding weeks, the number of cases reported for weeks ended on the specified dates being as follows: Feb. 12, 10,748; Feb. 19, 7,189; Feb. 26, 6,425; Mar. 4, 5,249. In the weeks ended Mar. 11 through Apr. 1, the reported cases continued to decline, falling below the 1942-43 average for corresponding weeks.

<sup>5</sup> In the week ended Dec. 25, 1943, Louisiana reported 148 cases, and in the week ended Jan. 1, 1944, 4,136 cases. A later mail report indicated that this marked increase was due in part to a change in the method of reporting cases, the total number of cases seen by physicians being substituted for individual reports of cases by name.

Exclusive of a delayed report of 1,000 cases from Wyoming.

epidemic of 1940-41. However, the 1940-41 epidemic was minor measured in terms of the total excess death rate from influenza-pneumonia (5), while from the standpoint of mortality from all causes the recent epidemic was comparable in severity to that of 1928-29, the major epidemic since the period 1918-20.

Table 2 summarizes the weekly incidence of influenza cases reported to the Public Health Service, by geographic division and State. It should be noted that the trend in incidence may vary widely among the States within a given geographic division, limiting the significance of

the division totals. However, with the exceptions noted in the table, the figures are broadly indicative of the epidemic trend in a given State. Interstate comparisons of the magnitude of the case incidence are not significant due to lack of uniformity among the States in the completeness of notification.

TABLE 2.—*Telegraphic reports of influenza cases from State health officers to the U. S. Public Health Service, weeks ended Nov. 13, 1943, through Feb. 5, 1944, by geographic division and State*<sup>1</sup>

Geographic division and State	Number of influenza cases reported, week ended—														February 1944
	November 1943			December 1943				January 1944							
	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	5		
Reporting States—Total <sup>1</sup>	1,555	1,734	2,465	4,489	23,746	82,951	83,973	126,488	126,610	65,649	47,143	22,483	14,912		
New England <sup>1</sup>	1	3	32	54	121	344	929	1,019	560	227	328	137	130		
Maine			31	1	22	88	62	87	73	28	21	41	26		
New Hampshire <sup>1</sup>						2			3		12		20		
Vermont								189	100	28	221	19	51		
Massachusetts <sup>1</sup>															
Rhode Island				1	1	35	35	60	77	13	31	24	25		
Connecticut	1	3	1	52	98	219	832	683	307	158	43	53	8		
Middle Atlantic <sup>1</sup>	7	24	11	36	133	564	889	526	225	141	80	59	53		
New York <sup>1</sup>	3	5	3	14	70	357	475	199	70	28	15	15	12		
New Jersey	2	16	7	17	50	163	351	270	126	85	38	24	33		
Pennsylvania <sup>1</sup>	2	3	1	5	13	44	63	57	29	28	27	20	8		
East North Central	163	36	41	122	930	5,620	10,236	11,132	8,959	5,766	1,712	907	410		
Ohio	4	3	12	1	4	2,625	6,986	8,037	5,365	4,212	475	72	61		
Indiana	45	9	3	59	286	1,469	677	117	194	129	67	134	35		
Illinois	9	4	6	18	447	416	437	361	211	67	267	68	54		
Michigan	87	2	1	7	63	148	304	294	27	61	55	32	15		
Wisconsin	18	18	19	37	130	962	1,832	2,323	3,162	1,297	848	601	245		
West North Central	8	17	432	436	7,398	6,639	14,087	7,647	5,749	3,087	5,588	327	266		
Minnesota		1	270	273	396	185	16	18		3	5		2		
Iowa				2,337	4,002	11,463	4,377	3,860	1,839	5,112	251	37			
Missouri	3	3	149	21	137	149	100	68	132	40	17	5	27		
North Dakota			5	23	4,331	1,141	1,443	595	421	301	105	14	12		
South Dakota		1				25	39	1	9		21		4		
Nebraska	5	3	3	88		349	51	393	171	60	84	3	102		
Kansas		9	5	31	197	788	975	2,195	1,156	844	244	54	82		
South Atlantic	446	507	649	1,227	4,035	15,920	16,425	35,978	32,635	19,459	10,209	5,437	3,953		
Delaware						4									
Maryland		2	6	6	62	218	696	586	2,354	876	55	267	115		
District of Columbia	2		4	4	245	1,349	845	603	1,138	62	44	5	9		
Virginia	107	168	259	651	1,649	9,349	7,584	9,690	8,335	7,721	3,819	2,404	1,733		
West Virginia	2		5	1	629	2,062	3,747	12,068	10,536	3,394	1,440	354	464		
North Carolina		1	7	1	3	119	76	223	419	158	214	45	78		
South Carolina	305	295	331	453	755	1,498	1,958	6,155	6,702	5,498	3,799	1,878	1,311		
Georgia	19	34	30	105	676	1,219	1,405	6,513	3,054	1,634	767	408	227		
Florida	11	7	7	6	16	102	114	140	97	116	71	76	16		
East South Central <sup>1</sup>	70	86	111	428	6,007	35,425	4,775	29,266	28,945	6,117	4,176	2,528	1,306		
Kentucky	3	1	1	3	5,416	34,148	2,220	20,491	22,785	1,927	879	845	668		
Tennessee	15	25	56	155	285	391	982	1,753	2,276	913	845	419	156		
Alabama	52	60	54	270	306	886	1,573	7,022	3,884	3,277	2,452	1,264	482		
Mississippi <sup>1</sup>															
West South Central	705	815	971	1,546	3,633	9,029	15,652	25,686	37,332	23,736	19,069	9,503	6,696		
Arkansas	26	45	89	184	427	2,663	4,090	5,345	5,462	2,420	1,345	862	475		
Louisiana	11	15	1	35	84	58	148	4,136	4,106	6,430	5,603	1,990	1,266		
Oklahoma	38	39	74	29	201	999	2,022	2,875	3,310	1,760	2,061	661	567		
Texas	630	716	807	1,298	2,921	5,309	9,392	13,330	24,454	13,126	10,060	5,990	4,388		

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 2.—*Telegraphic reports of influenza cases from State health officers to the U. S. Public Health Service, weeks ended Nov. 13, 1943, through Feb. 5, 1944, by geographic division and State*<sup>1</sup>—Continued

Geographic division and State	Number of influenza cases reported, week ended—													February 1944
	November 1943			December 1943				January 1944						
	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	5*	
Mountain.....	137	224	179	579	1,393	5,975	11,911	* 7,774	7,169	4,006	4,017	2,720	1,611	
Montana.....	1	5	6	2	34	2,468	2,654	2,521	1,665	654	484	517	149	
Idaho.....	—	—	—	2	2	4	12	29	17	2	30	—	5	
Wyoming.....	2	1	2	2	11	227	814	* 952	804	334	182	205	12	
Colorado.....	15	30	12	238	322	820	1,041	808	847	840	788	298	175	
New Mexico.....	—	19	4	21	18	124	28	81	9	20	20	32	3	
Arizona.....	116	163	155	313	950	1,106	731	824	669	541	486	543	355	
Utah.....	—	6	—	1	56	1,205	5,723	1,767	2,030	1,477	1,045	1,115	708	
Nevada.....	3	—	—	—	—	21	908	792	1,208	138	82	10	114	
Pacific.....	18	22	39	61	96	3,435	9,069	7,460	5,036	3,110	1,964	865	487	
Washington.....	—	—	1	6	2	1,490	3,200	220	453	45	134	3	5	
Oregon.....	6	3	11	4	25	760	2,201	2,811	1,325	534	396	157	93	
California.....	12	19	27	51	69	1,185	3,668	4,429	3,258	2,531	1,434	705	389	

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 4, table 1.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 3, table 1.

<sup>4</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

<sup>5</sup> See the first paragraph of footnote 3, table 1.

The number of cases for the East South Central Division, exclusive of Kentucky, is as follows: Week ended Dec. 4, 1943, 427; Dec. 11, 591; Dec. 18, 1,277; Dec. 25, 2,555; Jan. 1, 1944, 8,775; Jan. 8, 6,160; Jan. 15, 4,190; Jan. 22, 3,297; Jan. 29, 1,683; Feb. 5, 638.

<sup>6</sup> A later mail report from Kentucky gave an estimated total of more than 35,000 cases for the week ended Dec. 11, 1943, of which an estimated total of 30,000 was included in the telegraphic report for the week ended Dec. 18, 1943.

<sup>7</sup> See the first paragraph of footnote 5, table 1.

<sup>8</sup> See the second paragraph of footnote 5, table 1.

*Hospital incidence.*—Through the cooperation of the Hospital Service Plan Commission of the American Hospital Association, the weekly incidence of hospitalized illness due to pneumonia, influenza, and other upper respiratory diseases among beneficiaries of 14 Blue Cross Hospital Service Plans has been made available to the Public Health Service. The 14 reporting Blue Cross Plans were located in metropolitan communities in 11 States, all geographic regions except the Southeast, South Central, and Pacific being represented by at least one plan.

The trend in hospital admissions with a diagnosis of pneumonia, influenza, or other upper respiratory infections shows general correspondence with the trend of the total case incidence (as indicated by reported cases of influenza) in a given area (table 3). Thus, the maximal number of influenza-pneumonia hospital admissions in St. Paul occurred in the week ended December 4, 1943, with a secondary peak 2 weeks later. This result is consistent with the early peak observed in the total incidence of influenza in Minnesota, this State being one of the first to experience the outbreak. The week ended December 18, the peak week in the hospital incidence of influenza-pneumonia as reported by Group Hospital Service, St. Louis, corresponds with the

peak week in total incidence for Missouri, based on officially reported influenza cases. The subsequent spread of the epidemic to the Middle Atlantic States likewise is reflected in the high hospital incidence of influenza-pneumonia in the period December 11-January 1 reported by the Blue Cross Plans in New York City, Buffalo, Syracuse, and Philadelphia. However, the influenza-pneumonia hospital incidence

TABLE 3.—Hospital admissions with a diagnosis of influenza or pneumonia as a percent of total hospital admissions, weeks ended Nov. 6, 1943, through Jan. 29, 1944, as reported to the Hospital Service Plan Commission of the American Hospital Association by representative Blue Cross Hospital Service Plans—data made available to the U. S. Public Health Service

Location of reporting Blue Cross Plan	Week ended—												
	November 1943				December 1943				January 1944				
	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29
PERCENT, INFLUENZA-PNEUMONIA <sup>1</sup> HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS													
Boston.....	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.7	11.3	12.1	15.8	21.6	24.4	21.5	14.6	11.7	(*)
Albany.....	3.0	2.9	5.3	6.5	12.1	12.9	11.8	22.7	15.8	16.5	9.3	5.1	6.9
Buffalo.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23.0	18.8	18.6	16.2	7.7	4.3	5.7
Syracuse.....	2.8	6.1	5.8	5.5	8.7	24.6	23.6	24.8	25.3	(*)	12.5	8.3	8.4
New York City.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13.9	19.5	21.7	19.9	(*)	9.7	7.4	(*)
Philadelphias <sup>2</sup> .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8.5	12.1	20.9	20.7	16.1	16.4	9.2	8.4	4.7
Chicago <sup>3</sup> .....	2.7	3.5	3.6	3.1	(*)	3.7	7.8	11.0	15.0	(*)	14.3	10.8	(*)
Cincinnati.....	5.5	6.6	5.7	6.0	9.0	9.3	13.3	14.6	19.5	22.0	16.9	16.6	(*)
St. Paul.....	2.5	3.8	3.2	7.4	9.6	3.1	10.8	8.0	6.0	6.2	6.8	3.9	3.0
St. Louis.....	6.9	5.9	9.5	13.0	(*)	13.4	21.8	26.8	13.6	12.4	6.5	4.8	6.1
Baltimore.....	1.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	5.7	8.3	15.0	15.8	12.9	13.1	7.2	10.1	6.0
Richmond.....	10.0	0	1.0	2.9	14.6	9.3	21.1	15.8	17.0	17.8	5.7	3.7	2.7
Wilmington.....	5.0	3.8	10.3	21.4	18.8	30.5	11.1	16.0	16.3	(*)	4.9	(*)	(*)
Denver.....	6.3	11.4	12.4	15.5	20.3	29.2	27.5	34.9	21.0	15.9	12.8	5.8	5.9
All reporting Plans.....	4.7	5.4	5.8	7.2	10.4	10.6	16.7	18.7	17.1	15.4	10.6	8.3	4.9
NUMBER OF INFLUENZA-PNEUMONIA <sup>1</sup> HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS													
All reporting Plans.....	293	350	378	416	577	1,168	1,624	1,524	1,846	1,040	1,129	864	244
NUMBER OF HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS, ALL DIAGNOSES													
All reporting Plans.....	6,185	6,516	6,547	5,744	5,562	11,028	9,719	8,161	10,792	6,744	10,628	10,445	5,017
Number of Plans reporting..	11	11	11	11	10	13	14	14	14	10	14	13	9

\*No report received for the specified week.

<sup>1</sup> Includes upper respiratory infections.

<sup>2</sup> In November, the weekly average influenza-pneumonia admissions were 3.1 percent of total admissions for this Plan.

<sup>3</sup> The figures relate to cases paid, not admissions.

based on the combined experience of the reporting plans differs somewhat from the trend of the total incidence, since the Blue Cross data include no representation of the West South Central States.

For the week ended November 6, 1943, in the combined experience of 11 plans, influenza-pneumonia hospital admissions represented 4.7 percent of the total admissions; after a gradual increase during November and December, the proportion reached 17.1 percent in the



week ended January 1, 1944.<sup>2</sup> Subsequent reports showed a progressive decline in influenza-pneumonia hospital admissions, their proportion to the total having fallen to 8.3 percent in the week ended January 22 (13 plans reporting). The relative weekly number of influenza-pneumonia admissions was notably high in the experience of Blue Cross Plans in the following cities:

City	Percent of total admissions	Week ended	City	Percent of total admissions	Week ended
Boston.....	24.4	Jan. 1, 1944	Wilmington.....	30.5	Dec. 11, 1943
Albany.....	22.7	Dec. 25, 1943	Richmond.....	21.1	Dec. 18, 1943
Buffalo.....	23.0	Dec. 18, 1943	Cincinnati.....	22.0	Jan. 8, 1944
Syracuse.....	25.3	Jan. 1, 1944	St. Louis.....	26.8	Dec. 25, 1943
New York.....	21.7	Dec. 25, 1943	Denver.....	34.9	Dec. 25, 1943
Philadelphia.....	20.9	Dec. 18, 1943			

#### MORTALITY

The death rate from all causes during an influenza epidemic is an especially significant measure of its severity, the excess mortality relative to that in a normal (i. e., nonepidemic) period representing deaths associated with the epidemic. Weekly reports of deaths from all causes are made to the Bureau of the Census by 90 major cities with an aggregate population of nearly 40 million (6). Mortality in these cities began to rise early in December 1943, but the excess over the comparable period of preceding years did not become marked until the latter part of the month.

In the 90 cities considered as a group, the provisional death rate from all causes (annual basis) was 13.3 per 1,000 estimated population in the week ended December 4, 1943, and after a continuing rise in succeeding weeks, reached the peak rate of 19.4 per 1,000 in the week ended January 1, 1944, representing an excess of 6.5 deaths per 1,000 over the 1941-42 average for the corresponding week. Throughout the remainder of January, the death rate in this urban population showed a marked downward trend, and has remained approximately at the expected level during February and March.

It may be assumed that a lag of about 1 week occurs between the maximal weekly case incidence and the maximal death rate. Thus, with reference to the trend of the average excess weekly death rate in these 90 cities, the epidemic appears to have reached its maximal incidence between December 18 and 25. However, the period of maximal incidence based on officially reported cases occurred between December 25 and January 8. This lack of correspondence results in part from the virtual exclusion of such populous States as

<sup>2</sup> The comparable figure for the week ended December 25, 1943, was 18.7 percent. However, the experience of this week is believed to be atypical since it preceded Christmas, both total hospital admissions and influenza-pneumonia admissions being lower than in the prior and succeeding weeks.

Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania from the reporting area for official notification of influenza cases, cities in these 3 States, on the other hand, being included among the 90 cities reporting deaths. Allowance should be made for the added fact that the death rates are based exclusively on an urban experience.

Comparison of the death rate in these reporting cities grouped by geographic division, as shown in table 4, reveals several points of interest.<sup>3</sup> The epidemic appears to have been somewhat more

TABLE 4.—Weekly actual and excess death rates, all causes, per 1,000 estimated population in 90 major cities of the United States, and weekly excess death rate in the reporting cities grouped by geographic division, for the weeks ended Nov. 13, 1943, through Feb. 5, 1944<sup>1</sup> (provisional rates)

Geographic division	Week ended—													Feb- ru- ary 1944
	November 1943			December 1943				January 1944						
	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	5	
DEATH RATE, ALL CAUSES, PER 1,000 POPULATION (ANNUAL BASIS)														
90 cities—total 1943-44.....	11.6	12.2	11.8	13.3	14.1	15.6	17.1	19.4	18.1	15.6	14.1	13.5	12.9	
Average, 1941-42 <sup>2</sup> .....	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.1	12.4	12.9	13.6	13.6	13.3	13.0	12.9	
EXCESS <sup>3</sup> DEATH RATE, ALL CAUSES, PER 1,000 POPULATION (ANNUAL BASIS)														
90 cities—total.....	0	+ .5	- .1	+ 1.4	+ 1.9	+ 3.5	+ 4.7	+ 6.5	+ 4.5	+ 2.0	+ .8	+ .5	0	
Reporting cities in specified division: <sup>4</sup>														
New England.....	+1.4	+ .8	+ .2	+ 2.0	+ 1.8	+ 3.7	+ 6.1	+ 8.7	+ 8.2	+ 5.6	+ .6	+ 1.6	- .5	
Middle Atlantic.....	- .3	+ .4	+ .1	+ 1.9	+ 2.8	+ 4.8	+ 7.9	+ 8.7	+ 5.8	+ 2.4	+ 1.2	+ .6	- .3	
East North Central.....	0	+ .2	+ .3	+ 1.4	+ 2.2	+ 3.4	+ 3.4	+ 5.8	+ 4.5	+ 1.7	+ .9	+ .3	+ .2	
West North Central.....	+ 2	+ 1.3	- .6	+ 2.2	+ 2.8	+ 7.6	+ 5.3	+ 5.5	+ 2.6	+ 1.8	0	+ 4	+ 1.2	
South Atlantic.....	- 1.1	- 1.2	- .7	+ 1.2	+ 1.0	+ 2.8	+ 3.6	+ 7.4	+ 2.1	+ 1.5	+ 1	+ 6	- .6	
East South Central.....	+ 2.6	+ 1.1	- 1.1	+ 1.7	+ 1.1	+ 2.8	+ 1.7	+ 5.8	+ 4.2	+ 2.4	+ 1.9	+ 2.7	+ 1.4	
West South Central.....	- 2.0	+ .4	+ .2	+ 4	+ 1.1	+ 7	+ 1.9	+ 4.1	+ 2.6	+ 3.2	+ 2	0	+ 3	
Mountain.....	+ 3	+ 1.3	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 2.1	+ 5.3	+ 3.5	+ 4.7	+ 1.6	+ 6	- .8	- 2.3	+ 1.0	
Pacific.....	- .1	+ .4	- 2.1	+ 2	- .8	- .2	+ 7	+ 1.9	+ 2.9	+ 2	- .6	- .4	- .6	

<sup>1</sup> Computed from telegraphic reports of deaths as published in the Weekly Mortality Index of the U. S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. Populations used are estimates as of Nov. 1 of 1943, 1942, and 1941 as computed from U. S. Bureau of the Census releases giving estimates of the civilian population by counties as of May 1, 1942 (Series P-3, No. 33, 2-25-43), Mar. 1, 1943 (Series P-3, No. 38, 10-31-43), and Nov. 1, 1943 (Series P-44, No. 3, 2-15-44). Because of considerable shifts in population in 1943, the rates in this table differ considerably from similar rates in the Public Health Reports for Jan. 21 and Feb. 18, 1944, which were prepared before the November 1943 population estimates were available.

<sup>2</sup> 3-week moving average of average rates for corresponding weeks of 1941-42 and 1942-43.

<sup>3</sup> Excess over 3-week moving average of average rates for corresponding weeks of 1941-42 and 1942-43.

<sup>4</sup> The same 90 cities are used in all 3 years throughout this table, practically all having populations of 100,000 or more in 1940. The cities classified by geographic division are as follows: New England (14 cities): Boston, Bridgeport, Cambridge, Fall River, Hartford, Lowell, Lynn, New Bedford, New Haven, Providence, Somerville, Springfield, Mass.; Waterbury, Worcester; Middle Atlantic (17 cities): Albany, Buffalo, Camden, Elizabeth, Erie, Jersey City, Newark, N. J., New York, Paterson, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Rochester, N. Y., Schenectady, Syracuse, Trenton, Utica, Yonkers; East North Central (18 cities): Akron, Canton, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Detroit, Evansville, Flint, Fort Wayne, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Peoria, South Bend, Toledo, Youngstown; West North Central (9 cities): Des Moines, Duluth, Kansas City, Kans., Kansas City, Mo., Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Paul, Wichita; South Atlantic (8 cities): Atlanta, Baltimore, Miami, Norfolk, Richmond, Tampa, Washington, D. C., Wilmington, Del.; East South Central (5 cities): Birmingham, Knoxville, Louisville,, Memphis, Nashville; West South Central (7 cities): Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, New Orleans, Oklahoma City, San Antonio; Mountain (2 cities): Denver, Salt Lake City; Pacific (10 cities): Long Beach, Los Angeles, Oakland, Portland, Oreg., Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma.

<sup>5</sup> The rates shown in table 4 supersede similar rates published in two earlier numbers of PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS: Prevalence of communicable diseases in the United States, December 5, 1943-January 1, 1944, Pub. Health Rep., 59: (79-86) Jan. 21, 1944; and Prevalence of communicable diseases in the United States, January 2-29, 1944, Pub. Health Rep., 59: 236-242 (Feb. 18, 1944), which were computed prior to the release of the estimates of the civilian population by county as of Nov. 1, 1943.

severe in southern New England and the Middle Atlantic States than in other divisions, a conclusion not indicated by the case incidence due to the incompleteness of official reports or lack of the requirement for notification of influenza in several States of this region. With respect to the epidemic trend in a given geographic division, the excess death rate in the selected urban population and the incidence based on officially reported cases in most instances are consistent. The secondary peak in the death rate in the West North Central cities occurring in the week ended January 1 is consistent with the peak in incidence for the total population of the division (excluding the Dakotas, whose urban population is not represented in the mortality reports). However, in Minnesota and Missouri the epidemic began to subside earlier than in the other West North Central States, this earlier peak in incidence being reflected in the occurrence of a primary peak in the urban death rate in the week ended December 18. The validity of the trend in case incidence based on officially reported cases in the West South Central States in general is confirmed by the trend in the excess death rate. In the division as a whole, the peak in case incidence occurred in the week ended January 8, being reflected in the persistence of a marked excess death rate in the urban population as late as the week ended January 15. It is believed, however, that incomplete or delayed reporting in certain States of this division has obscured the primary peak in incidence which was followed by the high death rate of the week ended January 1.

For the whole group of 90 large cities, the mortality from all causes in excess of the normal expectancy during the 11 weeks from November 21, 1943 to February 5, 1944, amounted to 50 per 100,000 population. This figure may be compared with total excess rates from all causes for a group of 35 large cities of 65 per 100,000 for the epidemic of 1928-29; 48 for that of 1926, 50 for that of 1923, 34 for that of 1922, 125 for the epidemic of 1920, and 598 for the pandemic of 1918-19. Comparable data are not available for the several epidemics since 1930, but they were all smaller than those of 1928-29, 1926, and 1923. During the peak week ended January 1, 1944, the excess mortality from all causes in the current epidemic was larger than in the peak week of the epidemic of 1928-29, but the total excess during the whole epidemic was considerably smaller, 50 as compared with 65 per 100,000 for 1928-29. Thus the current outbreak was larger than any epidemic since 1928-29, but caused only about 8 percent as many excess deaths in the United States as the 1918 pandemic.

#### EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Epidemics of a mild form of influenza and other upper respiratory infections were reported from many areas of North and South America during the past winter. An outbreak began in Canada about the

middle of November, the trend in incidence corresponding to that observed in Minnesota and the Great Lakes States. On the other hand, the course of the outbreaks in the border States of Mexico was roughly parallel to the epidemic trend in Texas, some areas reporting a peak in incidence about the middle of January, while in other areas the incidence remained high throughout the month. Epidemics were reported in Honduras, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, and Curacao in November and December. In Venezuela, widespread epidemics occurred late in November and December, the peak being reached by the middle of January except in certain cities of the interior. Reports of epidemics appearing in British and Dutch Guiana in January suggest that the disease spread from Venezuela to the southeast. An outbreak of influenza started in Recife, on the northeast coast of Brazil, in the middle of December. It is reported that the Brazilian health authorities were greatly alarmed over the possible spread of the epidemic, as a result of which the newspapers published general instructions for the control of influenza, and all vitamin preparations and sulfonamides were officially exempt from import duties for a 6-month period beginning early in January. However, information available to date gives no indication of the extension of the epidemic toward the southern part of Brazil. Southern Brazil, as well as Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina, and Chile, are now in their summer season, in which outbreaks of respiratory disease are not frequent.

Official reports on the prevalence of influenza in continental Europe are fragmentary. A mild type of influenza has been epidemic in Spain since November, the incidence having declined to normal in January in the provinces from which official reports have been received. A press report via Berne noted the occurrence of a widespread epidemic of influenza in northern Italy in the middle of December. An official report made early in February indicated that influenza was then epidemic in Denmark, France, and Switzerland. With the exception of Tangier and Spanish Morocco, North Africa appears to have experienced no abnormal incidence of influenza during the past winter.

An interesting feature of the epidemic in England and Wales, to which earlier reference has been made, was the action taken to relieve the acute shortage of civilian medical personnel resulting from the war. Early in December, an arrangement was made for the deferment from induction into the Services of some 300 junior house physicians. In addition, the Royal Army Medical Corps made available hundreds of Army doctors to assist in the care of influenza cases among civilians; representing the first instance of such cooperation between military and civilian medical personnel. While the war has caused some depletion of the supply of physicians in the United States, the number of physicians relative to the civilian population is still substantially in excess of the ratio prevailing in England. In Decem-

ber, liaison officers of the United States Public Health Service, at the request of the Surgeon General of the Army, surveyed possible medical needs arising from the influenza epidemic in this country, but the results indicated no need for such emergency action as the English situation required.

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- (5) Gover, Mary: Influenza and pneumonia mortality in a group of 90 cities in the United States, August 1935-March 1943, with a summary for August 1920-March 1943. Pub. Health Rep., **58**: 1033-1061 (July 9, 1943). Reprint No. 2494.
- (6) U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Weekly Mortality Index.

### PREVALENCE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES

July 16-August 12, 1944

The accompanying table (table 1) summarizes the prevalence of nine important communicable diseases, based on weekly telegraphic reports from State health departments. The reports from each State for each week are published in the Public Health Reports under the section "Prevalence of disease." The table gives the number of cases of these diseases for the 4 weeks ended August 12, 1944, the number reported for the corresponding period in 1943, and the median number for the years 1939-43.

#### DISEASES ABOVE MEDIAN PREVALENCE

*Diphtheria*.—During the current year the downward trend of diphtheria cases has been interrupted for the first time since 1939. For the 4 weeks ended August 12 there were 713 cases reported, as compared with 607 for the corresponding period in 1943 and a 5-year (1939-43) median of 613 cases. Every section of the country except the Middle Atlantic and East North Central sections showed some increase over the medians, but the greatest excesses were reported from the South Central and Pacific sections.

*Influenza*.—The number of cases (1,667) of influenza reported during the current 4-week period was only about 75 percent of the number reported for the corresponding period in 1943, but it was about 10 percent above the preceding 5-year median. The New England and South Central sections reported more cases than normally occur



in those sections, but in other sections the incidence either closely approximated the median or fell considerably below it.

*Meningococcus meningitis*.—For the 4 weeks ended August 12 there were 712 cases of meningitis reported. During the corresponding period in 1943 there were 826 cases, and the 1939-43 median was 122 cases; the median was based on 3 nonepidemic and 2 epidemic years. The incidence was lower than in 1943 in all sections except the West North Central and South Central regions, but in all sections the incidence was considerably above the 5-year median. The lowest incidence of this disease is normally reported during the latter part of August and, while the number of cases has been relatively high, the rate of decrease compares favorably with preceding years.

*Poliomyelitis*.—The number of cases of poliomyelitis rose from 1,100 during the preceding 4 weeks to 3,253 during the 4 weeks ended

TABLE 1.—Number of reported cases of 9 communicable diseases in the United States during the 4-week period July 16–August 12, 1944, the number for the corresponding period in 1943, and the median number of cases reported for the corresponding period, 1939–43

Division	Current period	1943	5-year median	Current period	1943	5-year median	Current period	1943	5-year median
	Diphtheria			Influenza <sup>1</sup>			Measles <sup>2</sup>		
United States.....	713	607	613	1,667	2,268	1,476	6,201	12,005	10,086
New England.....	19	13	16	23	1	3	575	1,305	1,297
Middle Atlantic.....	58	47	68	14	22	18	1,125	3,245	3,213
East North Central.....	78	83	99	54	81	91	976	3,972	2,607
West North Central.....	53	50	50	15	13	14	300	755	387
South Atlantic.....	136	133	133	518	887	554	528	741	409
East South Central.....	74	50	50	103	108	85	95	153	153
West South Central.....	159	126	107	833	842	636	509	341	341
Mountain.....	55	28	50	71	192	159	250	492	407
Pacific.....	81	77	61	36	122	83	1,843	1,001	1,001
	Meningococcus meningitis			Poliomyelitis			Scarlet fever		
United States.....	712	826	122	3,253	1,685	783	3,184	2,888	2,888
New England.....	61	82	6	94	82	27	271	382	274
Middle Atlantic.....	179	214	31	1,382	83	81	564	485	588
East North Central.....	107	148	13	495	158	158	816	586	779
West North Central.....	56	52	8	129	230	69	286	234	289
South Atlantic.....	115	129	22	598	29	65	377	313	268
East South Central.....	44	41	20	342	30	42	125	139	169
West South Central.....	46	38	15	90	536	63	137	120	112
Mountain.....	14	19	4	17	67	22	174	267	100
Pacific.....	90	103	7	106	470	143	434	422	243
	Smallpox			Typhoid and paratyphoid fever			Whooping cough <sup>2</sup>		
United States.....	21	23	29	688	930	1,199	9,438	14,988	14,614
New England.....	0	0	0	30	26	26	670	735	945
Middle Atlantic.....	0	0	0	45	82	122	1,257	2,614	3,124
East North Central.....	4	9	10	73	197	136	2,274	4,167	4,167
West North Central.....	9	3	9	34	47	62	609	1,195	760
South Atlantic.....	4	0	1	180	186	264	2,195	2,596	1,891
East South Central.....	1	1	2	119	154	185	519	547	547
West South Central.....	1	3	3	160	171	264	902	1,214	1,037
Mountain.....	1	7	7	14	44	45	584	693	582
Pacific.....	1	0	1	33	23	46	428	1,227	1,227

<sup>1</sup> Mississippi and New York excluded; New York City included.

<sup>2</sup> Mississippi excluded.



August 12. For the country as a whole the incidence was almost 2 times that reported for the corresponding period in 1943 and more than 4 times the 1939-43 median. Nine states reported more than 75 percent of the total infantile paralysis cases, viz., New York, 1,057 cases; Pennsylvania, 278; Kentucky, 208; North Carolina, 220; Virginia, 167; Ohio, 157; Michigan, 147; Indiana, 99; and Maryland, 80 cases. In some States only the normal seasonal increase occurred, and in many others the reports were not greatly above the usual expectancy. So far every section of the country except the Mountain and Pacific regions has been affected by the current outbreak of this disease, with the largest excesses over the normal expectancy occurring in the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and East South Central regions. In 1943 the first increase in the number of cases occurred in States in the Mountain, Pacific, and West South Central sections, while in 1941 the disease first became epidemic in the South Atlantic and East South Central sections. Table 2 shows the reported cases in geographic areas

TABLE 2.—Number of cases of poliomyelitis reported in each geographic area for recent weeks of 1944 with comparative data for 1943 and 1941<sup>1</sup>

Division	Week ended—							
	July					August		
	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19
All regions:								
1944.....	222	290	462	568	738	932	1,015	1,250
1943.....	190	245	297	329	361	450	545	747
1941.....	79	82	187	246	302	326	422	549
New England:								
1944.....	1	4	8	9	12	36	37	54
1943.....	0	1	6	3	11	32	36	62
1941.....	0	0	2	0	4	16	7	22
Middle Atlantic:								
1944.....	33	62	125	216	304	413	449	601
1943.....	5	6	14	12	13	20	38	46
1941.....	5	8	7	17	21	32	60	111
East North Central:								
1944.....	10	21	58	63	111	143	178	215
1943.....	1	8	4	12	21	46	79	144
1941.....	0	6	16	13	30	45	88	81
West North Central:								
1944.....	7	9	8	25	22	28	54	57
1943.....	5	9	15	12	40	61	117	118
1941.....	1	2	11	7	10	10	13	24
South Atlantic:								
1944.....	103	123	126	128	136	167	167	195
1943.....	2	1	6	9	7	5	8	7
1941.....	40	29	70	128	113	122	127	139
East South Central:								
1944.....	34	37	91	90	101	84	67	53
1943.....	0	6	5	6	14	11	5	29
1941.....	16	30	57	74	103	78	134	145
West South Central:								
1944.....	15	17	26	18	22	27	23	16
1943.....	107	137	148	148	141	122	119	104
1941.....	6	4	10	4	8	10	10	10
Mountain:								
1944.....	1	6	2	1	4	4	9	12
1943.....	10	2	9	11	4	29	23	43
1941.....	4	0	0	2	4	3	3	5
Pacific:								
1944.....	18	11	18	18	26	30	31	47
1943.....	60	75	90	116	110	124	120	194
1941.....	7	3	14	1	9	10	10	12

<sup>1</sup> A similar table for earlier reports appeared in Public Health Reports for Aug. 4, 1944, p. 1024.

during recent weeks of 1944 with corresponding data for 1943 and 1941. In 1942 the number of cases of poliomyelitis was the lowest reported in recent years. For the week ended August 19, 1944, the latest data available, there were 1,250 cases reported. Since the beginning of the year there have been 6,259 cases of poliomyelitis reported as compared with 4,058 for the same period in 1943, 1,505 in 1942, and 3,401 in 1941.

*Scarlet fever.*—For the country as a whole the incidence of scarlet fever remained at a relatively high level, 3,184 cases being reported for the current 4-week period, as compared with a 5-year median of 2,888 cases. The greatest excesses over the normal seasonal expectancy were reported from the South Atlantic and Pacific regions with minor excesses in the East North Central, West South Central, and Mountain sections; in other sections the incidence was either about normal or lower than the 1939-43 median.

*Rocky Mountain spotted fever.*—The South Atlantic region continued to report an unusually large number of cases of this disease, but in other sections the incidence was about normal. Of a total of 111 cases, the South Atlantic States reported 71, the Middle Atlantic and East South Central sections, 10 each, with the other sections reporting from none in the Pacific region to 5 each in the East North Central and West South Central sections. During the current period Virginia reported 23 cases, North Carolina 22, Maryland 12, and West Virginia and Georgia 6 each. Tennessee and New York reported 8 and 5 cases respectively, but no other State reported more than 3 cases for the 4-week period.

#### DISEASES BELOW MEDIAN PREVALENCE

*Measles.*—The number of cases (6,201) of measles reported for the 4 weeks ended August 12 was only about one-half of the number reported for the corresponding period in 1943, and slightly more than 10 percent of the 1939-43 median. Increases over the seasonal expectancy were reported from the South Atlantic, West South Central, and Pacific regions, but very significant decreases were reported from the North Atlantic and East North Central regions, where the disease has been unusually prevalent for the past 2 years; minor decreases were reported from the West North Central, East South Central and Mountain sections.

*Smallpox.*—The smallpox situation was very favorable, 21 cases being reported for the current 4 weeks, as compared with 23 in 1943 and a 5-year median of 29 cases. Nine of the 21 cases occurred in the West North Central region, 4 each in the East North Central and South Atlantic regions; 4 other regions reported 1 case each, and none occurred in the North Atlantic region.

*Typhoid and paratyphoid fever.*—The incidence of this disease was also relatively low, the number of cases (688) being about 75 percent of the number reported in 1943 and less than 60 percent of the preceding 5-year median. With one exception, the New England region, the incidence was considerably below the normal seasonal incidence in all sections of the country.

*Whooping cough.*—The number of cases (9,438) of whooping cough reported was the lowest for the corresponding period in recent years. The preceding 5-year median for this period was approximately 14,600 cases. The number of cases occurring in the South Atlantic section was about 20 percent above the seasonal expectancy, and in the West North Central, East South Central, and Mountain sections the numbers of cases were about normal, but in each of the other 5 sections the incidence was the lowest in the 7 years for which these data are available.

#### MORTALITY, ALL CAUSES

For the 4 weeks ended August 12, there were 32,044 deaths from all causes reported to the Bureau of the Census by 93 large cities. The average number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks in the 3 preceding years was 31,787. For the first two weeks of the period the number of deaths was below the preceding 3-year average; during the third week the number of deaths was about 4 percent above the average, and for the last week the number reported was approximately the same as the average. Cities in the North Atlantic, South Central, Mountain, and Pacific regions reported slight increases over the 3-year average, while those in the South Atlantic and North Central sections reported fewer deaths.

### DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED AUGUST 19, 1944

[From the Weekly Mortality Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce]

	Week ended Aug 19, 1944	Correspond- ing week, 1943
<b>Data for 93 large cities of the United States:</b>		
Total deaths .....	8,657	7,747
Average for 3 prior years .....	7,494	
Total deaths, first 33 weeks of year .....	304,903	310,705
Deaths under 1 year of age .....	665	661
Average for 3 prior years .....	574	
Deaths under 1 year of age, first 33 weeks of year .....	20,474	22,219
<b>Data from industrial insurance companies:</b>		
Policies in force .....	63,699,037	65,741,955
Number of death claims .....	11,555	10,573
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate .....	9.1	8.4
Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 33 weeks of year, annual rate .....	10.2	10.0

# PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

*No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring*

## UNITED STATES

### REPORTS FROM STATES FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 26, 1944

#### Summary

A total of 1,529 cases of poliomyelitis was reported as compared with 1,254 last week, 1,014 for the next earlier week and 872 for the corresponding week last year. The current figure is the largest number of cases reported for a corresponding week since 1927, the earliest year for which weekly reports are available, and probably the largest since 1916. Increases occurred in all of the nine geographic areas except the West South Central and the Pacific. The largest numbers were reported in the Middle Atlantic, North Central, and South Atlantic areas, aggregating 1,345 cases, or 88 percent of the total. In these sections, the smallest numerical increase occurred in the South Atlantic area.

Fifteen States reported 19 or more cases each, as follows (last week's figures in parentheses): *Increases*—Massachusetts 43 (30), Connecticut 19 (15), New York 581 (469), New Jersey 36 (24), Pennsylvania 139 (108), Ohio 97 (92), Illinois 38 (34), Michigan 94 (55), Wisconsin 26 (11), Minnesota 57 (38), Maryland 40 (27), District of Columbia 27 (19), Kentucky 38 (35); *decreases*—Virginia 63 (66), North Carolina 46 (48).

The cumulative total for the year to date is 7,789, as compared with 4,930 and 6,398, respectively, for the corresponding periods last year and in 1931. The cumulative total to date this year is apparently the largest number reported for the period since the epidemic of 1916.

The incidence of meningococcus meningitis continues high. To date a total of 13,248 cases has been reported, as compared with 13,694 for the same period last year, and a 5-year (1939-43) median of 1,441 cases. The largest numbers of cases are being reported in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central areas.

With the exception of poliomyelitis and meningitis the incidence of the important communicable diseases is at about normal expectancy. Endemic typhus fever is somewhat above last year's figures—a total of 2,934 cases has been reported to date as compared with 2,341 for the same period last year. The highest incidence is being reported in Georgia, Texas, Alabama, and North Carolina. For the current week cases were reported in only 11 States, all in the South Atlantic and South Central areas.

The number of deaths in 93 large cities dropped sharply during the week—from 8,681 to 7,472. This latter figure is below the 3-year (1941-43) median of 7,509.

*Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended August 26, 1944, and comparison with corresponding week of 1943 and 5-year median*

In these tables a zero indicates a definite report, while leaders imply that, although none was reported, cases may have occurred.

Division and State	Diphtheria			Influenza			Measles			Meningitis, meningococcus		
	Week ended—		Med- ian 1939- 43	Week ended—		Med- ian 1939-43	Week ended—		Med- ian 1939- 43	Week ended—		Med- ian 1939- 43
	Aug. 25, 1944	Aug. 28, 1943		Aug. 26, 1944	Aug. 28, 1943		Aug. 26, 1944	Aug. 28, 1943		Aug. 26, 1944	Aug. 28, 1943	
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine.....	0	0	0	2			5	2	6	0	2	0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0				2	4	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0				5	3	12	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	1	2	2				40	55	55	4	13	2
Rhode Island.....	1	0	0		1		0	10	10	0	2	0
Connecticut.....	0	2	0				18	11	9	2	8	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York.....	5	8	8	(1)	(1)	11	51	137	90	31	25	3
New Jersey.....	0	0	1	2	1	2	21	76	36	7	6	1
Pennsylvania.....	6	6	6	3	2		22	24	28	11	18	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio.....	9	6	6	3	3	3	5	50	18	5	8	1
Indiana.....	3	8	4	4	5	4	4	7	3	3	5	1
Illinois.....	3	5	9	5		2	14	28	24	13	8	2
Michigan <sup>1</sup> .....	8	5	5	1		1	32	232	35	4	7	1
Wisconsin.....	6	2	2	10	13	11	51	114	76	4	5	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota.....	2	9	3		1	1	6	26	6	2	0	0
Iowa.....	0	4	4				3	5	5	3	3	0
Missouri.....	2	1	5	2	1	1	4	9	7	10	5	2
North Dakota.....	0	1	1				1	6	1	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	2	4				1	11	2	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	1	4	1	15	2		1	7	1	1	0	0
Kansas.....	1	9	3		3	2	11	19	11	1	1	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0			1	0	0	0	1	0
Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....	3	3	1	1	1	3	4	6	4	1	2	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	1				1	6	2	0	0	0
Virginia.....	8	10	10	47	59	58	5	23	22	1	6	1
West Virginia.....	4	2	2			6	1	8	1	0	2	1
North Carolina.....	16	18	18		2		20	17	6	2	7	0
South Carolina.....	11	11	11	86	129	129	10	14	14	3	1	0
Georgia.....	7	16	11	7	9	1	3	7	2	3	1	0
Florida.....	12	1	2	1	11	3	72	2	2	1	1	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Kentucky.....	7	4	6	2			2	14	6	1	0	0
Tennessee.....	6	3	6	3	8	8	4	5	7	6	1	1
Alabama.....	31	16	14	2	4	6	7	16	16	10	1	1
Mississippi <sup>2</sup> .....	5	2	5				0			3	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas.....	5	7	8	10	2	2	6	8	8	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	5	1	5		1	2	0	3	1	2	0	0
Oklahoma.....	1	6	3		5	10	0	5	4	0	1	0
Texas.....	18	21	18	251	250	128	33	41	33	8	2	1
MOUNTAIN												
Montana.....	0	1	1	10			1	22	6	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	1	0				0	0	0	0	1	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0				0	2	3	0	0	0
Colorado.....	9	2	7	2	5	5	1	9	8	1	1	0
New Mexico.....	7	0	1				1	2	2	0	0	0
Arizona.....	1	0	1	19	39	15	8	11	11	1	1	0
Utah <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	0	1			5	5	6	0	1	1
Nevada.....	0	0	0				0	3	0	0	1	0
PACIFIC												
Washington.....	0	9	1	2			19	32	26	6	4	0
Oregon.....	2	3	3	1	1	3	46	7	9	2	0	0
California.....	18	22	8	7	23	13	149	103	74	7	15	1
Total.....	224	233	218	500	581	472	690	1,207	879	159	166	29
34 weeks.....	6,984	7,498	7,831	339,178	82,248	152,006	591,654	538,338	467,273	13,248	13,694	1,441

<sup>1</sup> New York City only.

Period ended earlier than Saturday.

*Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended August 26, 1944, and comparison with corresponding week of 1943 and 5-year median—Con.*

Division and State	Poliomyelitis			Scarlet fever			Smallpox			Typhoid and paratyphoid fever <sup>1</sup>		
	Week ended—		Median 1939-43	Week ended—		Median 1939-43	Week ended—		Median 1939-43	Week ended—		Median 1939-43
	Aug. 26, 1944	Aug. 28, 1943		Aug. 26, 1944	Aug. 28, 1943		Aug. 26, 1944	Aug. 28, 1943		Aug. 26, 1944	Aug. 28, 1943	
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine.....	2	2	1	4	6	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
New Hampshire.....	8	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Massachusetts.....	43	8	4	41	66	35	0	0	0	8	6	4
Rhode Island.....	0	12	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	19	39	3	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York.....	581	42	42	37	54	54	0	0	0	15	9	14
New Jersey.....	36	6	20	8	14	15	0	0	0	0	2	7
Pennsylvania.....	139	9	9	30	32	30	0	0	0	11	11	15
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio.....	97	11	11	51	66	48	0	0	0	7	10	10
Indiana.....	16	19	7	9	9	11	0	0	0	1	2	2
Illinois.....	38	194	23	32	25	38	0	0	0	4	4	12
Michigan <sup>2</sup> .....	94	9	11	30	24	27	0	0	0	3	4	4
Wisconsin.....	26	8	6	23	20	32	0	0	0	1	1	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota.....	57	10	10	20	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa.....	15	13	7	14	4	9	0	0	0	3	0	3
Missouri.....	10	24	5	8	17	14	0	0	0	7	13	13
North Dakota.....	7	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	1
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	9	17	7	1	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kansas.....	6	66	2	9	21	19	0	0	0	4	5	5
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware.....	5	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Maryland <sup>2</sup> .....	40	1	1	9	12	7	0	0	0	3	2	6
District of Columbia.....	27	0	1	2	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	1
Virginia.....	63	1	1	18	19	12	0	0	0	4	8	10
West Virginia.....	17	4	4	24	19	20	0	0	0	5	12	6
North Carolina.....	46	1	4	30	30	22	0	0	0	3	10	10
South Carolina.....	5	2	4	4	10	5	0	0	0	3	4	6
Georgia.....	7	1	1	7	15	8	0	0	0	8	15	19
Florida.....	4	0	2	3	5	3	0	0	0	2	3	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Kentucky.....	38	16	16	6	21	21	0	0	0	8	8	15
Tennessee.....	9	0	2	15	17	14	0	0	0	5	6	15
Alabama.....	7	3	3	13	18	18	1	0	0	6	4	13
Mississippi <sup>2</sup> .....	2	1	2	6	8	5	1	0	0	2	0	11
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas.....	1	4	1	6	3	3	0	0	0	3	5	13
Louisiana.....	2	2	2	5	3	3	0	0	0	7	5	9
Oklahoma.....	1	36	1	3	3	5	0	0	0	10	12	12
Texas.....	7	75	10	21	19	18	0	0	0	30	14	28
MOUNTAIN												
Montana.....	2	0	0	9	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	1
Idaho.....	0	0	0	7	53	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
Wyoming.....	2	1	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	7	21	2	3	18	7	0	0	0	2	0	1
New Mexico.....	2	4	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	3
Arizona.....	0	8	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	4	2	1
Utah <sup>2</sup> .....	3	13	3	11	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	2
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC												
Washington.....	5	25	1	26	10	7	0	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon.....	12	24	1	14	11	5	0	0	0	3	0	2
California.....	10	138	16	60	52	44	0	0	0	4	6	6
Total.....	1,529	772	617	647	767	588	3	0	3	190	200	303
34 weeks.....	7,780	4,930	2,695	148,239	98,496	98,496	303	609	1,190	43,447	3,486	4,836

<sup>1</sup> Period ended earlier than Saturday.

<sup>2</sup> Including paratyphoid fever reported separately, as follows: Massachusetts 7, New York 6, Ohio 1, Illinois 1, Virginia 1, Tennessee 1, Louisiana 1, Texas 2.

<sup>3</sup> Cumulative totals changed by corrected reports.



Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended August 26, 1944, and comparison with corresponding week of 1943 and 5-year median—Con.

Division and State	Whooping cough			Week ended August 26, 1944									
	Week ended—		Medi- an 1939-43	An- thrax	Dysentery			En- ceph- alitis, infect- ions	Lep- rosy	Rocky Mt. spot- ted fever	Tula- remia	Ty- phus fever	
	Aug. 26, 1944	Aug. 28, 1943			Ame- bic	Bac- cil- lary	Un- spec- ified						
NEW ENGLAND													
Maine.....	9	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	24	13	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	43	94	116	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	1	11	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	70	17	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC													
New York.....	166	247	253	0	3	33	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	66	129	116	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	59	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL													
Ohio.....	130	192	192	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana.....	3	36	30	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Illinois.....	88	123	205	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
Michigan.....	107	245	215	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin <sup>1</sup> .....	110	232	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL													
Minnesota.....	39	44	44	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Iowa.....	1	47	22	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri.....	26	20	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	12	27	21	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	7	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	3	24	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	34	47	45	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC													
Delaware.....	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....	61	82	56	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	2	26	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	39	82	57	0	0	0	183	0	0	5	1	2	2
West Virginia.....	13	37	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina.....	117	111	107	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	21	7
South Carolina.....	31	101	25	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	8	27	19	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	49	7
Florida.....	2	21	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	17	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL													
Kentucky.....	50	82	51	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee.....	40	35	37	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0
Alabama.....	15	14	21	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
Mississippi <sup>1</sup> .....	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL													
Arkansas.....	15	35	7	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Louisiana.....	11	8	8	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Oklahoma.....	3	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas.....	165	133	133	0	12	407	11	2	0	0	0	48	0
MOUNTAIN													
Montana.....	25	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Idaho.....	17	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Colorado.....	11	34	29	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	0	14	14	0	0	6	5	0	0	1	0	0	0
Arizona.....	70	13	13	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah <sup>1</sup> .....	23	61	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nevada.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC													
Washington.....	11	64	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	8	41	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California.....	60	165	165	0	1	13	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1,806	2,977	2,965	0	27	549	240	29	0	16	7	205	0
Same week 1943.....				1	54	394	352	22	0	16	19	139	0
Same week 1942.....				1	23	248	224	19	0	11	18	153	0
34 weeks 1944.....	64,958			30	1,138	14,543	5,424	401	20	381	386	2,934	0
34 weeks 1943.....	134,893			42	1,405	10,619	4,978	450	18	364	609	2,341	0
34 weeks 1942.....				58	740	5,842	4,539	340	35	389	668	1,641	0

<sup>1</sup> Period ended earlier than Saturday. <sup>2</sup> 5-year median, 1939-43.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, SECOND QUARTER 1944<sup>1</sup>

The figures in the following table are the totals of the monthly morbidity reports received from the State health authorities for April, May, and June 1944. These reports are preliminary and the figures are therefore more or less incomplete. In most instances they include cases reported in both civilian and military populations. The comparisons made are with similar preliminary reports; but owing to population shifts and the presence of large military populations in certain States, the figures for some States are not comparable with those for prior years, especially for certain diseases. Each State health officer has been requested to include in the monthly report for his State all diseases that are required by law or regulation to be reported in the State. The lists of diseases required to be reported are not the same for each State. Only 12 of the common communicable diseases are notifiable in all the States. In some instances cases are reported, in some States, of diseases that are not required by law or regulation to be reported, and the figures are included although manifestly incomplete. There are also variations among the States in the degree of completeness of reporting of cases of the reportable diseases. As compared with the deaths, incomplete case reports are obvious for such diseases as malaria, pellagra, pneumonia, and tuberculosis, while in many States other diseases, such as puerperal septicemia and Vincent's infection, are not reportable.

In spite of these known deficiencies, however, these monthly reports, which are published quarterly and annually in consolidated form, have proved of value in presenting early information regarding the reported incidence of a large group of diseases and in indicating a trend by providing a comparison with similar preliminary figures for prior years. To some extent they also give a picture of the geographic prevalence of certain diseases, as the States are arranged by geographic location.

Leaders are used in the table to indicate that no case of the disease was reported.

## Consolidated monthly State morbidity reports for April, May, and June 1944

Division and State	Anthrax	Chick- enpox	*Con- juncti- vitis	*Diph- theria	Dysen- tery, anemic	Dysen- tery, bacil- lary	Dysen- tery, unde- fined	En- ceph- alitis, infe- ctious	Ger- man meas- les	Hook- worm disease	Influenza	Malaria	*Meas- les	*Men- ingitis, menin- gococ- cus	Mumps	Oph- thalma- neona- torum	Pella- gra	Pneu- monia, all forms
NEW ENGLAND																		
Maine.....	.....	1,280	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	157	.....	76	.....	.....	26	65	.....	.....	280
New Hampshire.....	.....	188	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	89	.....	3	1	.....	10	133	.....	.....	10
Vermont.....	.....	749	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	359	.....	.....	5
Massachusetts.....	1	7,100	131	48	1	38	.....	6	974	.....	.....	209	1,020	136	3,887	30	.....	839
Rhode Island.....	.....	480	14	9	.....	13	.....	.....	45	.....	216	24	1,706	21	80	1	.....	84
Connecticut.....	.....	2,192	11	6	1	5	.....	4	525	.....	9	12	5,679	73	529	.....	.....	725
MIDDLE ATLANTIC																		
New York.....	1	2,955	.....	84	13	119	.....	15	668	.....	30	4136	19,032	524	2,375	23	.....	5,413
New Jersey.....	2	7,714	.....	34	11	.....	.....	4	1,926	.....	39	172	13,225	180	5,461	1	.....	965
Pennsylvania.....	5	10,121	.....	123	8	2	.....	2	.....	.....	31	.....	9,665	380	7,959	7	.....	1,100
EAST NORTH CENTRAL																		
Ohio.....	.....	3,991	4	47	11	.....	.....	11	359	1	133	56	7,528	297	903	167	.....	1,015
Indiana.....	.....	1,149	3	54	2	.....	28	2	96	.....	65	61	2,065	89	737	1	.....	122
Illinois.....	.....	6,465	6	75	8	57	.....	15	1,541	1	223	3	7,991	346	2,701	138	1	2,002
Michigan.....	.....	7,993	119	73	6	21	.....	.....	900	.....	21	32	9,104	270	3,792	9	.....	646
Wisconsin.....	.....	10,416	.....	39	0	.....	.....	8	901	.....	328	10	25,925	87	4,162	.....	.....	387



## Consolidated monthly State morbidity reports for April, May, and June 1944—Continued

Division and State	*Polio- myelitis	Rabies in ani- mals	Rabies in man	Rocky Mountain spotted fever	*Scar- let fever	Septic sore throat	*Small- pox	Teta- nus	Tra- cho- ma	Trichi- nosis	*Tu- bercu- losis, all forms	Tuber- culosis, respir- atory	Tuba- remia	*Ty- phoid and para- ty- phoid fever	Para- ty- phoid fever	Ty- phus fever	*Un- du- lant fever	Vin- cent's infect- ion	*Whoop- ing cough
NEW ENGLAND																			
Maine.....	2	1			579	5					174	154		9			7	21	168
New Hampshire.....	2				75	6					91			1				2	11
Vermont.....	2				101						29			2			34	8	145
Massachusetts.....	3				4,154	55		3		7	820	768		42	33		15		884
Rhode Island.....	3				174	15		1		2	202	199		6	3		3	1	147
Connecticut.....	3				937	40		3		2	344	325		7	3		11		398
MIDDLE ATLANTIC																			
New York.....	46	93		8	5,676	199		7		51	3,917	3,654		48	8	6	65		1,622
New Jersey.....	6		1	9	2,565	20		2	1	7	952			18	2		18		581
Pennsylvania.....	11		1	4	6,888					2	1,369		2	44		1	24		987
EAST NORTH CENTRAL																			
Ohio.....	22	183			5,696	9		1	5	4	1,775	1,706		31	5		22	15	958
Indiana.....	3				1,748	26		1	1		922	911		18			20	68	169
Illinois.....	15	125	2	3	4,156	70		2	69	1	2,242	2,056	1	30	4		90	63	472
Michigan.....	4	45			3,382	233		7		1	1,812			27	4		27	42	921
Wisconsin.....	4				3,530	26		9	6		702			6			70		705
WEST NORTH CENTRAL																			
Minnesota.....	14				1,653	17					604			9	1		98	4	210
Iowa.....	1	13		1	1,773	1					390	270	4	5			54	1	107
Missouri.....	1	9	3	1	1,427	14		4	225		655			22	1		16	1	220
North Dakota.....				2	363	2			6		51	46					1	16	41
South Dakota.....				1	278				11		120						3		71
Nebraska.....	1				693						52			1			1		145
Kansas.....	8	8			793	6		3	20	1	228	205	2	15	3		60	31	495
SOUTH ATLANTIC																			
Delaware.....				3	134						56	56							5
Maryland.....				35	1,912	39		1			979	952		19			9	5	582
District of Columbia.....	2	27			1,161						526	505		3				1	38
Virginia.....	12	67		20	933	371					1,033	1,033	11	35	2	2	15		857
West Virginia.....	1			2	1,028	7		2			438			49	11		1		297

North Carolina.....	124	21	352	6	2	4	1	2	516	506	4	32	7	21	1,817
South Carolina.....	12	98	273	98	4	4	1	2	173	634	3	35	5	12	1,134
Georgia.....	3	2	85	7	10	10	1	1	635	284	18	25	8	43	231
Florida.....	22	2	85	7	5	5	5	5	288	284	1	24	8	75	326
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL															
Kentucky.....	58	4	720	12	5	5	5	5	758	721	1	44	2	4	910
Tennessee.....	4	2	760	35	2	2	2	2	1,277	6	37	3	3	15	341
Alabama.....	13	61	123	3	3	10	3	3	788	5	19	30	1	98	329
Mississippi.....	17	54	54	5	5	5	19	5	439	411	36	16	1	32	4,417
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL															
Arkansas.....	8	59	78	151	1	1	148	1	252	194	30	27	6	3	191
Louisiana.....	54	53	64	110	7	8	68	8	441	439	6	64	5	42	37
Oklahoma.....	6	1	235	37	3	3	48	3	535	2	30	17	1	152	152
Texas.....	37	1,254	116	6	6	6	48	6	4,616	10	104	7	7	373	3,069
MOUNTAIN															
Montana.....	2	4	402	16	6	6	2	2	159	46	3	5	5	4	62
Idaho.....	3	3	391	2	1	1	45	1	8	8	2	4	2	2	55
Wyoming.....	22	22	187	24	2	2	3	3	21	3	1	12	1	18	180
Colorado.....	6	7	627	10	2	2	4	4	462	2	1	18	1	18	444
New Mexico.....	6	15	163	6	1	1	131	1	253	242	18	17	1	71	71
Arizona.....	6	1	249	3	1	1	1	1	281	17	1	8	1	8	194
Utah.....	1	9	768	30	3	3	5	5	38	34	5	5	5	5	724
Nevada.....	1	1	27	30	3	3	5	5	21	4	4	1	1	20	60
PACIFIC															
Washington.....	8	2,470	64	2	1	1	23	13	517	338	7	7	2	14	291
Oregon.....	6	1,206	12	5	12	12	11	13	204	12	1	12	1	35	136
California.....	79	3,582	12	5	12	11	11	13	2,526	2,387	1	134	8	98	1,368
Total.....	628	1,091	65,856	1,961	100	89	845	94	35,661	19,087	159	1,149	140	823	27,806
Second quarter 1943.....	680	728	43,121	2,886	245	112	571	60	33,157	18,804	280	1,056	204	613	60,568
Median, 1939-43.....	416	728	42,261	2,952	524	110	699	95	28,024	15,301	241	1,541	464	938	51,886
Alaska.....															
Hawaii.....	3	6	29	11	1	7	7	7	107	105	2	2	1	26	16
Panama Canal Zone.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	179	164	4	4	3	2	66
Panama Canal Zone.....															

See footnotes on page 1151.

\* Diseases marked with an asterisk (\*) are reportable by law or regulation in all the States, including the District of Columbia. Typhoid fever is reportable in all the States; paratyphoid fever in all except 6 States. Syphilis is reportable in all the States and the District of Columbia but is not included in the table.

† For reports for first quarter of 1944, see page 816 of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of June 23, 1944.

‡ Includes cases of suppurative and kerato conjunctivitis and of pink eye.

§ New York City only.

• Includes 75 cases with infection outside New York State.

¶ No monthly report for June for Washington has been received; the figures included for June are for the 4 weeks ended July 1.

• Equine encephalitis.

• Exclusive of 39 cases among prisoners of war.

• Cases reported off-shipping.

• Includes the cities of Colon and Panama.

• In the Canal Zone only.

Actinomycosis: Illinois 1, Michigan 1, Minnesota 12, Kansas 2.

Botulism: Illinois 1, California 1.

Coccidioidomycosis: Arizona 19, California 11.

Dengue: South Carolina 2, Kentucky 2, Alabama 1, Louisiana 3, Texas 16, Hawaii Territory 41.

Diarrhea and enteritis: Rhode Island 5 (diarrhea only), New Jersey 33 (diarrhea only), Ohio 71, Indiana 1 (diarrhea only), Illinois 1 (diarrhea only), Michigan 11 (diarrhea only), Maryland 9 (diarrhea only), South Carolina 4,225 (diarrhea only), Florida 8 (diarrhea only), New Mexico 18, Nevada 18 (diarrhea only), Washington 6, California 3.

Dog bite: Illinois 3,770 (all animals), Michigan 2,614, Arkansas 53.

Flariasis: South Carolina 2.

Food poisoning: Louisiana 1, New Mexico 1, Washington 1, California 178.

Granuloma inguinale: Missouri 16, Florida 59, Tennessee 14, Mississippi 130, Louisiana 38, Arizona 6, Washington 12.

Impetigo contagiosa: Ohio 1, Indiana 2, Illinois 25, Michigan 193, Missouri 2, North Dakota 3, South Dakota 3, Kansas 13, Maryland 3, Montana 5, Wyoming 4, Oregon 53, Alaska 4, Hawaii Territory 30.

Jaundice: Indiana 1, Illinois 1, Minnesota 1, Maryland 6, Florida 10, Wyoming 3, Washington 9, California 94, Alaska 2.

Lead poisoning: Minnesota 1.

Leprosy: New York 1, New Jersey 1, Maryland 1, Florida 1, Texas 1, California 3, Hawaii Territory 7.

Lymphocytic choriomeningitis: Illinois 1, Tennessee 1.

Lymphogranuloma venereum: Missouri 12, Florida 82, Tennessee 25, Louisiana 26, Arizona 12, Utah 1, Nevada 2.

Plague, pneumonic: California 1 (laboratory infection).

Psittacosis: Pennsylvania 2, Utah 1.

Puerperal septicemia: Georgia 1, Florida 2, Tennessee 1, Mississippi 58, Louisiana 1, New Mexico 2, Nevada 1.

Relapsing fever: Texas 5, New Mexico 1.

Rheumatic fever: Indiana 3, Illinois 142, Michigan 59, Missouri 46, North Dakota 3, Maryland 148, Georgia 12, Utah 69, Washington 70, California 365.

Scabies: Ohio 2, Michigan 187, Missouri 2, North Dakota 15, Kansas 15, Montana 5, Idaho 1, Wyoming 25, Oregon 91, Alaska 2.

Silicosis: Ohio 1, Utah 1.

Well's disease: Michigan 26, Utah 1, Hawaii Territory 3.



## WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

City reports for week ended Aug. 12, 1944

This table lists the reports from 88 cities of more than 10,000 population distributed throughout the United States, and represents a cross section of the current urban incidence of the diseases included in the table.

	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infectious, cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningococ- cus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Polymyelitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
			Cases	Deaths								
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine:												
Portland.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	
New Hampshire:												
Concord.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
Massachusetts:												
Boston.....	0	0	---	0	20	6	14	2	7	0	0	23
Fall River.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Springfield.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	3
Worcester.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	
Rhode Island:												
Providence.....	0	0	---	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	
Connecticut:												
Bridgeport.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	
Hartford.....	1	0	---	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	
New Haven.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York:												
Buffalo.....	0	0	---	1	0	0	6	74	1	0	0	
New York.....	5	1	1	1	18	14	58	108	18	0	3	87
Rochester.....	0	0	---	0	9	0	3	8	2	0	0	6
Syracuse.....	0	0	---	0	2	0	1	7	2	0	0	10
New Jersey:												
Camden.....	0	0	---	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	
Newark.....	0	0	---	0	6	0	3	2	2	0	0	
Trenton.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
Pennsylvania:												
Philadelphia.....	0	0	---	0	2	4	14	29	7	0	0	9
Pittsburgh.....	0	0	1	0	0	5	4	9	3	0	0	8
Reading.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio:												
Cincinnati.....	0	0	---	0	0	3	2	10	4	0	0	15
Cleveland.....	0	0	3	0	4	2	6	13	13	0	0	14
Columbus.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	8
Indiana:												
Fort Wayne.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	
Indianapolis.....	4	0	---	1	1	1	5	2	0	0	0	15
South Bend.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Terre Haute.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Illinois:												
Chicago.....	0	0	---	0	11	6	19	12	12	0	1	73
Springfield.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Michigan:												
Detroit.....	7	0	1	0	10	1	5	28	13	0	1	48
Flint.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Grand Rapids.....	0	0	---	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	8
Wisconsin:												
Kenosha.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Milwaukee.....	0	0	---	0	17	2	1	2	6	0	0	29
Racine.....	0	0	---	0	6	1	1	0	1	0	0	8
Superior.....	0	0	---	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota:												
Minneapolis.....	3	0	---	0	4	0	1	10	3	0	1	2
St. Paul.....	0	0	---	0	1	0	5	5	1	0	0	22
Missouri:												
Kansas City.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	10	1	1	0	0	1
St. Joseph.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
St. Louis.....	0	0	---	0	26	5	7	1	0	0	1	10
North Dakota:												
Fargo.....	0	0	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska:												
Omaha.....	0	0	---	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	

## City reports for week ended Aug. 12, 1944—Continued

	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infectious, cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningococ- cus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Pollomyelitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
			Cases	Deaths								
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL— continued												
Kansas:												
Topeka.....	0	0		0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	7
Wichita.....	0	0		0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	6
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware:												
Wilmington.....	0	0		0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	4
Maryland:												
Baltimore.....	0	0		0	0	3	8	7	6	0	1	91
Cumberland.....	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
District of Columbia:												
Washington.....	0	0	1	0	6	1	1	10	4	0	0	1
Virginia:												
Lynchburg.....	0	0		0	1	0	0	9	0	0	1	0
Richmond.....	0	0		0	0	1	2	3	3	0	0	1
Roanoke.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
West Virginia:												
Charleston.....	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling.....	0	0		0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	5
North Carolina:												
Raleigh.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wilmington.....	0	0		0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	14
Winston-Salem.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	3
South Carolina:												
Charleston.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Georgia:												
Atlanta.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Brunswick.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Savannah.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Florida:												
Tampa.....	0	0		0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Tennessee:												
Memphis.....	0	0		0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	12
Nashville.....	0	0		0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama:												
Birmingham.....	0	0		0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	0
Mobile.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas:												
Little Rock.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Louisiana:												
New Orleans.....	0	0	1	1	2	0	8	11	1	0	0	0
Shreveport.....	0	0		0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Texas:												
Dallas.....	0	0		0	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	7
Galveston.....	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Houston.....	0	0		0	2	1	3	0	2	0	1	0
San Antonio.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
MOUNTAIN												
Montana:												
Billings.....	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Great Falls.....	0	0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Helena.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missoula.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho:												
Boise.....	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado:												
Denver.....	2	0	2	0	1	0	5	1	3	0	0	11
Pueblo.....	0	0		0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Utah:												
Salt Lake City.....	0	0		0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	11

## City reports for week ended Aug. 12, 1944—Continued

	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infectious, cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningococ- cus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Polio-myelitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
			Cases	Deaths								
PACIFIC												
Washington:												
Seattle.....	0	0	-----	1	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	5
Spokane.....	0	0	-----	0	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	2
Tacoma.....	0	0	-----	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
California:												
Los Angeles.....	4	0	1	0	28	4	3	4	11	0	0	6
Sacramento.....	3	0	-----	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
San Francisco.....	0	0	-----	0	75	2	4	0	9	0	0	3
Total.....	30	1	12	7	286	67	261	405	173	0	18	682
Corresponding week, 1943.	35	-----	17	6	438	-----	243	-----	172	0	30	1,204
Average, 1939-43.....	44	-----	27	10	362	-----	230	-----	189	1	43	1,188

1 3-year average 1941-43.

2 5-year median.

Anthrax.—Cases: Rochester, 1; Philadelphia, 1.

Dysentery, amebic.—Cases: Boston, 1; New York, 1; Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 1; Los Angeles, 1; Sacramento, 1.

Dysentery, bacillary.—Cases: Providence, 1; New Haven, 1; New York, 4; Chicago, 3; Detroit, 13; Charleston, S. C., 10; Nashville, 2; Houston, 1; Los Angeles, 9.

Dysentery, unspecified.—Cases: Columbus, 1; Baltimore, 1; Richmond, 3; Shreveport, 1.

Rocky Mountain spotted fever.—Cases: New York, 2; St. Louis, 1; Richmond, 1.

Typhus fever, endemic.—Cases: New York, 1; Wilmington, N. C., 5; Atlanta, 1; Savannah 5; Tampa, 1; Birmingham, 3; Mobile, 5; New Orleans, 1; Dallas, 1; Houston, 7; San Antonio, 3.

Rates (annual basis) per 100,000 population, by geographic groups, for the 88 cities in the preceding table (estimated population, 1943, 34,295,100).

	Diphtheria case rates	Encephalitis, in- fectious, case rates	Influenza		Measles case rates	Meningitis, meningococcus, case rates	Pneumonia death rates	Polio-myelitis case rates	Scarlet fever case rates	Smallpox case rates	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever case rates	Whooping cough case rates
			Case rates	Death rates								
New England.....	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	60	18.4	60.4	18.4	45	0.0	2.6	129
Middle Atlantic.....	2.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	17	11.1	43.5	109.7	16	0.0	1.4	58
East North Central.....	6.7	0.0	2.4	0.6	34	10.3	29.8	43.2	34	0.0	3.0	156
West North Central.....	6.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	70	10.3	65.9	41.2	19	0.0	4.1	101
South Atlantic.....	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	15	8.2	26.2	75.2	29	0.0	8.2	203
East South Central.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	11.8	41.3	17.7	18	0.0	0.0	71
West South Central.....	0.0	0.0	5.7	5.7	11	2.9	60.3	37.3	17	0.0	5.7	37
Mountain.....	15.9	0.0	15.9	0.0	48	0.0	63.5	7.9	32	0.0	0.0	286
Pacific.....	11.1	0.0	1.6	1.6	185	9.5	17.4	11.1	40	0.0	0.0	27
Total.....	4.6	0.2	1.8	1.1	44	10.2	39.8	61.7	26	0.0	2.7	104

## PLAGUE INFECTION IN BIG HORN COUNTY, MONTANA

Plague infection has been proved in a pool of 50 fleas from 20 prairie dogs, *Cynomys ludovicianus*, collected on July 26 on a ranch 20 miles northeast of Hardin, Montana.

## TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

## Puerto Rico

*Notifiable diseases—4 weeks ended August 12, 1944.*—During the 4 weeks ended August 12, 1944, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in Puerto Rico as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chickenpox.....	5	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	4
Diphtheria.....	51	Poliomyelitis.....	1
Dysentery.....	10	Syphilis.....	496
Filariasis.....	1	Tetanus.....	13
Gonorrhea.....	365	Tetanus, infantile.....	1
Influenza.....	45	Tuberculosis (all forms).....	777
Leprosy.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	43
Malaria.....	570	Typhus fever (endemic).....	34
Measles.....	17	Whooping cough.....	61

## FOREIGN REPORTS

### CANADA

*Provinces—Communicable diseases—Week ended July 29, 1944.*<sup>1</sup>—During the week ended July 29, 1944, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of Canada, as follows:

Disease	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
Chickenpox.....		7	1	20	40	16	19	25	34	162
Diphtheria.....		4	1	27		10		1		43
Dysentery (bacillary).....				10						10
German measles.....				3	11		5	1	14	34
Influenza.....					12		8		5	25
Measles.....		1	1	128	68	22	15	25	13	273
Meningitis, meningococcus.....		1			3		1			5
Mumps.....				19	34	5	4	15	12	80
Poliomyelitis.....			2	5	13	3				23
Scarlet fever.....		2	3	21	46	12	4	22	15	125
Tuberculosis (all forms).....		1	4	141	45	20		12	36	259
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever.....			2	11	6			1	3	23
Undulant fever.....				11		1		1	1	14
Whooping cough.....		21		65	41	5	2	6	18	158

<sup>1</sup> No report has been received from Canada for the week ended July 22, 1944.

### CUBA

*Provinces—Notifiable diseases—4 weeks ended July 15, 1944.*—During the 4 weeks ended July 15, 1944, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in the Provinces of Cuba as follows:

Disease	Pinar del Rio	Habana <sup>1</sup>	Matanzas	Santa Clara	Camaguey	Oriente	Total
Cancer.....			6	7		9	22
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....				1			1
Chickenpox.....	3					1	4
Diphtheria.....		40	2			1	43
Leprosy.....		1					1
Malaria.....	6	8	4	10	3	105	136
Measles.....	1	8	1	1		1	12
Poliomyelitis.....		10				2	13
Tuberculosis.....	23	6	11	34	8	33	115
Typhoid fever.....	14	74	16	83	32	55	274

<sup>1</sup> Includes the city of Habana.

### JAMAICA

*Notifiable diseases—4 weeks ended July 29, 1944.*—During the 4 weeks ended July 29, 1944, certain notifiable diseases were reported

in Kingston, Jamaica, and in the island outside of Kingston, as follows:

Disease	Kingston	Other localities	Disease	Kingston	Other localities
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		4	Puerperal sepsis.....		1
Chickenpox.....	6	36	Poliomyelitis.....		1
Diphtheria.....	6	5	Tuberculosis.....	25	64
Dysentery.....	4	5	Typhoid fever.....	14	45
Erysipelas.....	1	1	Typhus fever.....	4	
Leprosy.....		5			

#### REPORTS OF CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER RECEIVED DURING THE CURRENT WEEK

NOTE.—Except in cases of unusual incidence, only those places are included which had not previously reported any of the above-named diseases, except yellow fever, during the current year. All reports of yellow fever are published currently.

A table showing the accumulated figures for these diseases for the year to date is published in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for the last Friday of each month.

(Few reports are available from the invaded countries of Europe and other nations in war zones.)

#### Plague

*Egypt.*—Plague has been reported in Egypt as follows: Week ended July 29, 1944, Ismailiya, 1 case; Kasferid, 1 death; week ended August 5, 1944, Port Said, 4 cases, 2 deaths.

*French West Africa—Dakar.*—For the period April 20 to July 26, 1944, a total of 115 cases of plague with 99 deaths was reported in Dakar and its immediate suburbs. A total of 65 plague-infected rats and 2 plague-infected cats was also reported for the same period.

*Indochina.*—For the period July 1–20, 1944, 2 cases of plague were reported in Indochina.

*Peru—Ancash Department.*—For the month of June 1944, 10 cases of plague with 1 death were reported in Raquia area, Cajacay District, Ancash Department, Peru.

*Senegal.*—For the period July 1–10, 1944, 13 cases of plague with 6 deaths were reported in Senegal.

#### Smallpox

*British East Africa—Tanganyika.*—For the week ended July 15, 1944, 200 cases of smallpox were reported in Tanganyika, British East Africa.

*French Guinea.*—For the period July 1–10, 1944, 44 cases of smallpox with 5 deaths were reported in French Guinea.

*Iran.*—For the period April 1–May 12, 1944, 218 cases of smallpox were reported in Iran.

*Union of South Africa.*—For the period April 1–30, 1944, 112 cases of smallpox with 1 death were reported in the Union of South Africa.



**Typhus Fever**

*Ecuador.*—For the month of June 1944, a total of 38 cases of typhus fever with 4 deaths was reported in Ecuador, in localities, as follows: Carchi Province, 7 cases, 2 deaths; Loja, Loja Province, 1 case; Quito, 30 cases, 2 deaths.

*Hungary.*—For the week ended July 22, 1944, 61 cases of typhus fever (44 cases in Subcarpathia) were reported in Hungary.

*Indochina.*—For the period July 1-20, 1944, 29 cases of typhus fever were reported in Indochina.

*Morocco (French).*—For the month of June 1944, 402 cases of typhus fever were reported in French Morocco.

*Trans-Jordan.*—For the week ended July 1, 1944, 5 cases of typhus fever were reported in Trans-Jordan.

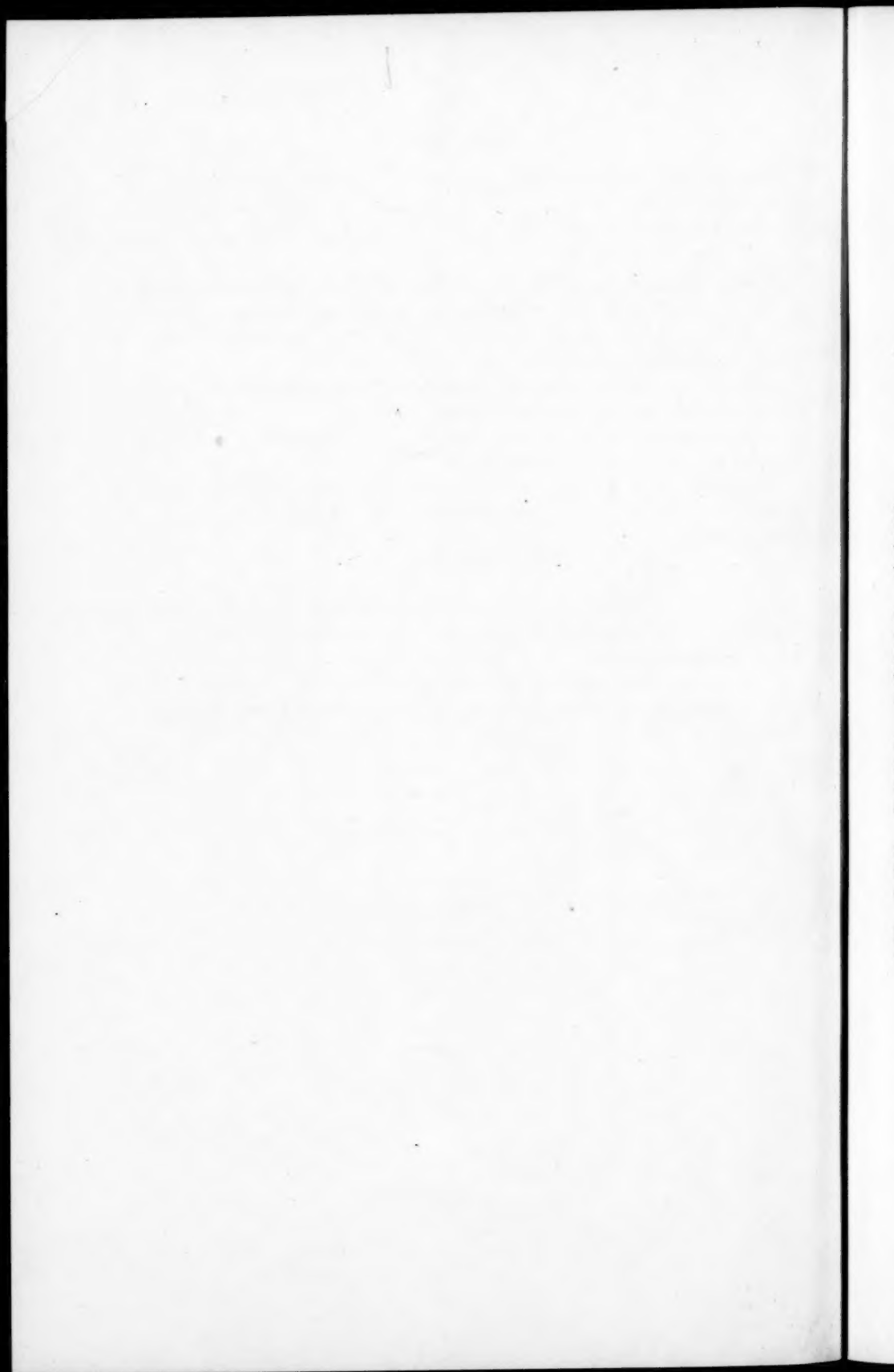
*Union of South Africa.*—For the month of April 1944, 854 cases of typhus fever with 185 deaths were reported in the Union of South Africa.

**Yellow Fever**

*Gold Coast.*—Yellow fever has been reported in Gold Coast as follows: Sekondi, August 4, 1944, 1 suspected case; Yendi, July 20, 1944, 1 suspected case.

*Portuguese Guinea—Port Bintam.*—On July 25, 1944, 1 case of yellow fever was reported in Farim District, Port Bintam, Portuguese Guinea.

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FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY  
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

THOMAS PARRAN, *Surgeon General* .

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH METHODS

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It contains (1) current information regarding the prevalence and geographic distribution of communicable diseases in the United States, insofar as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other important communicable diseases throughout the world; (2) articles relating to the cause, prevention, and control of disease; (3) other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

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